

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

There has been a slight advance in the price of sugar.

The Chinese New Year holidays will commence on the 15th of February.

The Paradise of the Pacific is out for December. It can be had at the book stores.

The fleeing lottery bill was passed Wednesday by a vote which stood 23 to 20.

The new Cabinet is officially announced in the By Authority column in this issue.

W. C. Blabon, who escaped from the reef some weeks ago, reached San Francisco on the S. S. Alameda.

Special arrangements can be made at the Laniwai bath-house for family picnics and evening bathing parties.

Hon. R. D. Walbridge has left for his home on Maui. He has evidently had enough of the present lottery legislature.

A quarterly dividend is due and payable to the stockholders of Wilder's Steamship Company at the office of the company.

The Honolulu Soap Works Co., Limited, is the title of a new corporation. A list of the officers appears elsewhere in this issue.

Latest advices from San Francisco state that the stock of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co. was selling at 5 cents per share.

Hamilton Johnson, late manager of the Hawaiian Hotel in this city, and Charles Ritchie have opened a hotel at a seaside resort in San Diego county, Cal., known as La Jolla.

As a result of the passage of the Lottery bill, it was stated Thursday, by a good authority, that the Postal Savings Bank has been notified of withdrawals amounting to \$50,000.

H. E. McIntyre & Bro. have just received a lot of coconuts from Samoa. The nuts were carefully selected for planting purposes. A photograph of the dwarf coconut can be seen at their store.

"Got it in the neck" applies to Reps. Bush, Wilcox and Nawahi. The promise to Bush was something like this: "Now you wait awhile and Cornwell will resign in your favor." And the band played Louisiana Lottery, No. 6727.

Following is the list of officers of the Scottish Thistle Club: Chief, Thos. Lindsay; Chieftain, W. F. Wilson; Secretary, Arthur McDowall; Treasurer, Alex. Garvie; M. at A., D. Logan; Trustees, D. Logan, W. A. McKay and Dr. McLennan.

It is understood that the Myrtle Boat Club has challenged the Healan Boat Club for a six-oared sliding-seat boat race to decide the championship which the latter now holds, and it remains to be seen what the Healanis will do about it.

Several of the native members of the Legislature will leave for their homes, each with about \$2000 in his clothes. Considering the fact that the salary is but \$250 for the session, it will take a good scholar to figure out how they saved \$2000.

Nine creditors of G. K. Norton have proved claims to the amount of \$2019.19. Judge Frear has appointed E. A. Jones assignee under a bond of \$1000. The principal creditors are Lewers & Cooke, whose claim amounts to \$327.62.

All of the sixty-two Chinese who arrived on the S. S. Rio de Janeiro without the proper passports have made application to be liberated under the new restriction act. Most of them have been freed and were given employment by Chinese rice planters.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Clementson of Boston are through passengers on the Mariposa. Mr. Clementson is one of the largest buyers of wool for the American market, and during his stay at the Colonies he established several branch agencies for his house.

The Chamber of Commerce held a special meeting Thursday morning and unanimously drafted an address to the Queen requesting her to veto the Lottery bill. The address was handed to Her Majesty in the afternoon by a committee appointed for the purpose.

An order has been issued summoning Jno. M. Kaneakua to appear before the Supreme Court and show cause why he should not be disbarred for sharp practice. The order was issued by Attorney-General Brown. C. L. Carter for application. Mr. Kaneakua was the native lawyer who issued a bogus subpoena summoning Rep. Kapahu to appear before Circuit Judge Whiting.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The steamer Mokoli on her last trip brought fifty bales of wool.

Order your poi from the Hawaiian Taro and Fruit Co., Bell Telephone No. 538.

It is understood that the Marshal appointed two hundred special policemen on Saturday evening.

Hon. L. A. Thurston has been appointed a corresponding member of the Royal Geographical Society of Lisbon.

The saloons were closed on Saturday evening at 9 o'clock, and as a result Nuuanu street was almost free from drunks.

It was announced in the House on Saturday morning that the Queen had signed both the lottery bill and the bill to license opium.

Reps. Nawahi and White were decorated by the Queen on Saturday morning, and they are now Knight Commanders of the Order of Kalakaua.

It takes four pounds of taro to make one pound of flour. Its relative strength is greater than any other mill product. Get a pound from your grocer and try it.

Mr. S. F. Chillingworth of Maui will in all probability be appointed Deputy Marshal in place of J. A. Mehrten, providing the last named is transferred to the jailship of the Oahu Prison.

About fifty-five Chinese left for the Orient Tuesday on the bark Bylgia. They expect to reach the Flowery Kingdom in time to spend the Chinese holidays and they will—if they are lucky.

The Christmas number of the Californian Magazine is a handsome periodical. The articles written especially for it are of a high literary order. It can be had at the newsdealers.

The charge of attempting to land unlawfully against the 60 Chinese who arrived on the S. S. Rio de Janeiro was dismissed Wednesday. They have all been released under the new Restriction Act.

J. F. Winter has received news of the death of his nephew, H. G. Winter, in San Francisco, and he will leave on the next steamer to take charge of the San Francisco office, of which he is a partner.

Collecting used Hawaiian stamps has become quite a craze among youths and misses in this city. They send the same to George E. Washburn, 625 Octavia street, San Francisco, who remits cash in return.

A new arrival from the Colonies states that affairs are not bright in Australia. He declared that if they were put to the test most of the banks and business houses could not pay twenty-five cents on the dollar.

E. O. Hall & Son have a new advertisement in this issue calling attention to many new importations in their line. They have a special article in Climax Oil. It is said to be superior to castor oil or axle grease when used on axles.

The masquerade carnival at the Armory on Saturday evening was an artistic success, but owing to the excitement which prevailed, the attendance was but small. The managers intend to repeat the affair on some evening in the near future.

The U. S. Boston arrived on Saturday morning from Hilo. From advices received on her it was learned that on Wednesday last a jury was secured to try the Costa murder case. The trial was expected to be finished on last Saturday evening.

His Excellency John L. Stevens United States Minister Plenipotentiary and the officers of the U. S. S. Boston attended were present at a picnic which took place last Wednesday at Cocoanut Island. The affair was arranged by some citizens of Hilo.

On Saturday evening a Japanese servant found a burglar in the house of George E. Boardman. The servant commenced to shout for help but before assistance came the thief had disappeared. Nothing of value was missing so it is thought that the intruder departed without any booty.

The Legislature was prorogued on Saturday at noon by the Queen. There was nothing exciting or interesting about the affair. The only noticeable circumstance connected with it was the absence of the white members, none of whom took enough interest in the matter to attend.

Gold lettering at the GAZETTE building.

Price cards printed at the GAZETTE Office.

REVOLUTION!

(Continued from Page 1.)

It went off tamely and quietly enough, but those who were acquainted with the real situation felt that the Government and the nation were sleeping on the crest of a volcano.

THE AFTERNOON.

In the afternoon, immediately after the House had been prorogued, the Hui Kalaiana marched over to the Palace and presented a new Constitution to the Queen, with the petition that the same be promulgated to the people as the fundamental law of the land. The matter of the new Constitution and petition had been prearranged, and it is stated that its promulgation had been promised two weeks previously, and the member from Lahaina, Wm. White, had been actively working up the movement. A large crowd of Hawaiians had gathered around the Palace gates, and in the grounds near the great flight of steps, and natives were also gathered in large groups in the Government Building yard and elsewhere in the neighborhood. The Queen retired to the Blue Room and summoned the Ministers.

THE CABINET MENACED.

The Ministers repaired at once to the Queen in the Blue Room. She was seated at a table, still dressed in the magnificent costume of the morning, and sparkling in a coronet of diamonds. She at once presented them with the draft of the new Constitution, demanded their signatures, and declared her intention to promulgate the same at once. Attorney-General Peterson and Minister of Interior Colburn decidedly refused to do so, and Ministers Cornwell and Parker, though more hesitatingly, joined their colleagues in their refusal. All the Cabinet now advised, and even strongly urged Her Majesty not to violate the law, but she was not to be dissuaded from her revolutionary course. Bringing her clenched hand down upon the table, Queen Liliuokalani said, "Gentlemen, I do not wish to hear any more advice. I intend to promulgate this Constitution and to do it now." Proceeding she told the Cabinet that unless they abandoned their resistance at once, she would go out upon the steps of the Palace and tell the excited crowd there assembled that she wished to give them a new Constitution, but her Ministers were inside the Palace hindering her from doing it. The Ministers remembered the riot at the Court House, and the fate of the unlucky representatives who fell into the hands of the mob. They knew what the threat meant, and before it could be put into execution they fled for their lives.

THE APPEAL TO THE CITIZENS.

From the government building, the Ministers immediately sent word down town, asking the citizens what support the Cabinet could expect in its resistance to the revolutionary movement begun by the Queen. Leading citizens of every political complexion hurried together at Hon. W. O. Smith's office, and while their numbers were every instant augmented by fresh accessions, held a hurried consultation as to the course to be pursued. There was but one mind among all those gathered together, tradesmen, lawyers, mechanics, merchants, were of one opinion. A unanimity of sentiment reigned such as has not been witnessed here for years, and it was agreed without a dissenting voice that it was the duty of every good citizen without distinction of party to support the law and the liberties of the people, and to resist the revolutionary encroachments of the Queen. A message to this effect was at once dispatched to the Cabinet.

A NEW STRUGGLE WITH THE QUEEN.

The Ministers now revisited the Palace again, not without the apprehension that their persons would be taken into custody even if they suffered no bodily harm. Great pressure had been brought upon Her Majesty to induce her to go no farther and to retrace the revolutionary steps she had already taken. While her troops stood drawn up before the Palace, waiting for the final word of command, the Queen hesitated and hesitated. The conference in the Blue Room lasted for a long time while the result trembled in the balance. She could not be induced to give up her unlawful project, but finally consented with bitter reluctance to a temporary postponement of the premeditated coup.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

The Queen was a very angry woman, when at 4 p. m. Saturday she returned to the Throne Room where were assembled the Hui Kalaiana with most of the native

members of the Legislature, the Cabinet, the Governor of Oahu, the young Princes, Chief Justice Judd and Mr. Justice Bickerton, the Staff, ladies of the Court, kahili bearers, etc. She ascended the dais and spoke substantially as follows:

PRINCES, NOBLES AND REPRESENTATIVES:

I have listened to the thousands of voices of my people that have come to me, and I am prepared to grant their request. The present Constitution is full of defects, as the Chief Justice here will testify, as questions regarding it have so often come before him for settlement. It is so faulty that I think a new one should be granted. I have prepared one, in which the rights of all have been regarded—a constitution suited to the wishes of the people. I was ready and expected to proclaim the new constitution to-day, as a suitable occasion for it, and thus satisfy the wishes of my dear people. But, with deep regret, I say that I have met with obstacles that prevent it. Return to your homes peacefully and quietly and continue to look towards me, and I will look towards you. Keep me ever in your love. I am obliged to postpone the granting of the Constitution for a few days. I must confer with my Cabinet, and when, after you return home, you may see it, receive it graciously. You have my love, and with sorrow I now dismiss you.

Mr. White replied, thanking the Queen and assuring her of the love of the people, and that they would wait patiently until their desires should be fulfilled, to which the Queen responded with thanks, and left the Throne Room.

Mr. Kaunamano then began in a loud voice an inflammatory harangue which was suppressed. He demanded the lives of the members of the Cabinet who had opposed the wishes of Her Majesty, and declared that he thirsted for bloodshed.

A few moments later the Queen went out upon the upper balcony of the Palace and addressed the crowd. She told them that on account of the perfidy of her Ministers she was unable to give them the Constitution which she had promised them, but that she would take the earliest opportunity of procuring it for them. (The crowd then gave three cheers).

Rep. White then proceeded to the steps of the Palace and began an address. He told the crowd that the Queen and the Cabinet had betrayed them, and that instead of going home peacefully they should go into the Palace and kill and bury her. Attempts were made to stop him which he resisted, saying that he would never close his mouth until the new Constitution was granted. Finally he yielded to the expostulations of Col. Boyd and others, threw up his hands and declared that he was pau, for the present. After this the audience assembled dispersed.

News was brought to the citizens down town that the attempt to carry the revolution through had for the moment failed. The meeting, however, appreciating the fact that the trouble had but just begun, did not disperse, but continued the consideration of the emergency. A Committee of Public Safety was formed, to which the further consideration of the situation was delegated, after which the meeting, which had been animated by one heart and one soul from the beginning, dispersed.

Notes.

A political meeting was held last night at the Government Building at which, besides the Cabinet, Paul Neumann, Marshal Wilson, R. W. Wilcox, E. C. Macfarlane and Antone Rosa were present, besides some others. The Editor of the Bulletin, Dan Logan, was sent for.

Friends of the Queen claim that her actions of Saturday are due to advice furnished by kahunas.

The members of the Hui Kalaiana were angry enough to tear their Queen to pieces when they learned that she had weakened and would not give them their new Constitution. They were an abject looking lot as they marched on King street with their hand-me-down plug hats.

The revolutionist party held a meeting at the Palace Sunday morning. The Queen called in the Hawaiian pastors who were present to pray that she might keep her Throne, and told them that evil-minded foreigners were trying to take it away from her.

The early arrival of the U. S. S. Boston cut an important figure in the proceedings of Saturday. In the minds of many the presence of the warship prevented the promulgation of the constitution.

The new instrument which the revolutionists wish to proclaim is really the old Constitution, which gave so much power to the sovereign.

One of the officers of the Household Guards was heard to say that they had enough arms and ammu-

nition to kill every haole in the country.

Rep. Kaunamano stood on the Palace steps on Saturday and wanted the natives to murder Ministers Parker and Colburn because they did not support the revolutionary scheme.

LATEST.

As the GAZETTE goes to press the situation remains unchanged. The Committee of Safety has completed arrangements for the mass meeting to be held this afternoon (Monday) at the Armory. A rival meeting has been called by the Ka Leo, a native newspaper published by John E. Bush. It is to take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Palace Square.

The Committee of Safety stamp the meeting as a dastardly attempt to divide the population on the important issue.

It is reported that the Marshal has notified the Committee of Safety that he protests against the mass meeting to be held to-day, but his protest will go unheeded.

A proclamation appears in the By Authority column to the effect that the Queen promises not to promulgate the new Constitution. The news of this complete back-down is not received with favor, as many of the merchants and citizens consider it but a ruse.

THE LEGISLATURE.

One Hundred and Seventy-First Day.

SATURDAY, Jan. 14.

The House met at 9 A. M. Twenty-one members present. Quorum at 9:16 A. M. The minutes were read and approved.

Attorney-General Peterson announced that Her Majesty had signed the Opium and Lottery bills.

Rep. Kamaucha moved the House express its thanks to the President and officers of the House, for their services during the session.

President Walker thanked the House for its kind expressions.

The House then (9:22) took a recess till a quarter to twelve.

At a quarter to twelve the House re-convened when the Queen read the following prorogation address:

NOBLES AND REPRESENTATIVES:

More than seven months have elapsed since I opened this Assembly. During that time many changes of Cabinets have taken place. The unprecedented length of the session has involved much labor, and I congratulate you on at last having completed your arduous duties.

The Legislation which has now been placed on the Statute Books will I trust conduce to the advancement of the material interests of the Kingdom, and it gives me pleasure to note that attempts to tamper with the currency and interfere with the established usages of Commerce have been happily averted.

My Ministers will use their best efforts to carry out your intentions as expressed in the numerous Acts which have become law.

The appropriations which you have made are on a liberal scale, and it is the hope of myself and my constitutional advisers that the revenues of the Government will be adequate for the proper carrying out of your intentions as so expressed.

It will be my earnest endeavor to promote such Treaty relations with our Great and Friendly Neighbor, the United States of America, as may restore to our agricultural interests that measure of prosperity which we formerly enjoyed.

It is also a source of gratification for me to notice that liberal encouragement has been extended to some of our infant industries, and it is my hope that the results will prove the wisdom of your action.

NOBLES AND REPRESENTATIVES:

I pray the Almighty may continue to pour out upon you and our Country blessings and prosperity as heretofore.

I now declare this Legislature prorogued.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

A Possible Conflict With England for Possession of the Islands.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—If the statement of Commodore J. S. Skerrett is correct, a conflict between the Government of this country and that of Great Britain for the possession of the Sandwich Islands is not out of the range of possibilities. The commodore arrived at the Palmer House to-day, en route to San Francisco, to take charge of the Mohican. "It is probable," he said, "that the vessel will be ordered to Honolulu shortly, owing to the discontent among the inhabitants of the islands named. If a change in the present rule is to take place there is a strong movement to place the islands under the Government of the United States, while at the same time there is a section which advocates British rule. Even if a majority expressed a desire for annexation to the United States, it is likely England would enter a vigorous protest. Already, it is reported, British agents are on the spot endeavoring to thwart all efforts tending toward an arrangement with America. The importance of the group of islands to each country would naturally tend to strengthen the determination of the Governments at Washington and London not to yield their claim till all the resources of diplomacy had been exhausted."

For Constipation.

Use Borford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. J. R. Forston, Kiowa, Ind. Ter., says: "I have tried it for constipation, with success, and think it worthy a thorough trial by the profession."

All kinds of artistic printing at the GAZETTE Office.

BILL HAMMOND.

Mysterious Deaths Mark the Track of a Master Criminal, Who Escaped the Jail by Dramatic Expedients.

The following article is taken from the Philadelphia Record of Dec. 30, 1892, and refers to the notorious Dr. Hammond who was here some time ago. The place was made too warm for him, however, so he departed. When last heard from he was in Canada. It will be found interesting:

Boston, Mass., Dec. 29.—After a long career in the United States, thick with all sorts of criminality, including forgery, bigamy and grave suspicions of much worse things, "Rev." William Hammond has been heard from at Auckland, New Zealand, where he has been up to his old tricks according to word received by the police of this city, who were applied to for information. Before he was exposed, however, he succeeded in marrying a wealthy widow there, and, after securing \$8000 of her money, deserted her, leaving for Japan, where he is now supposed to be. This marriage makes his ninth, as far as known, and at least five of the victims are living.

A PIOUS FRAUD AND DECEIVER OF WOMEN.

He has acted as a Methodist, Unitarian, Free Will Baptist and Presbyterian minister, as a physician and lawyer, and has joined and been expelled from many secret societies. Yet, with all his misdeeds, he has been arrested but twice and each time escaped punishment by some startling theatrical play at his trials.

He appeared in Yuka, Cal., several years ago and had with him two women, one of whom he called his wife, and the other his sister. He preached in the Methodist church and his apparent piety won for him high regard. Complaints began to rise, however, of his attentions to women of his congregation, and while the citizens were preparing to investigate him his alleged wife and sister died within a week of each other. He collected about \$2000 in policies on their lives and soon afterwards skipped the town, leaving a number of creditors.

FIRED CANNON WHEN HE LEFT TOWN.

At South Poughkeepsie, N. Y., he acted as a Catholic priest, and is said to have appropriated a sum of church money, when he left town suddenly. In Allentown, Pa., he is remembered as a Presbyterian minister and a "conscienceless liar and profligate." In Ligonier, Ind., he appeared as a physician, but the town growing too warm for him, he went to Wolf Lake, Ind. When he left there the citizens expressed their gratitude by firing cannon.

At Indian Lake, Ind., a house that he lived in burned and he secured \$1500 insurance on the furniture. Here another alleged wife died and \$1000 life insurance came to him. Late in 1885 he appeared as a Unitarian preacher in Bedford, Mass., and after six months' service was driven out of the town.

DROSED HIS WIFE AND TOOK HER MONEY.

He then went to Madison, N. H., and later appeared at Franklin Falls, in the same State. He was a Free Will Baptist minister there and made love to a widow, Mrs. Dr. H. W. Brockway, who had money. She finally consented to marry him. Just after the marriage he got \$2000 deposited in a saving bank in her name and also secured a \$1000 bond she held.

Then, Mrs. Brockway says, he dosed her with morphine and left town. A neighbor found Mrs. Brockway in a stupor and saved her life. The \$2000 was in form of a draft on Boston, payment of which was stopped by telegraph. Hammond was arrested in Boston and taken to Franklin Falls, but when his wife found that her money was safe, she was persuaded to drop the criminal complaint.

BURGLARS' TOOLS FOUND IN HIS HOUSE.

Hammond quit Franklin Falls, and picking up a woman whom he called his wife, came to the surface next in Montreal. He was employed for a time in the Etna Life Insurance Agency, but was discharged. He had obtained his situation on forged letters of recommendation. A few months later he was arrested for perjury, and the police found in his room a full kit of burglars' tools, and in a pawnshop, for which he had tickets, a set of safe-breaking appliances, including a brace and diamond drill. In the summer of 1887 he was a lawyer in Macon, Fla., and married wife No. 8. He was arrested for selling liquor without a license, but jumped his bail and deserted his wife.

VILIFIED A FARMER AND WENT TO PRISON.

He turned up in Savannah, Ga., where, representing himself as a Mason and an Odd Fellow, he sold a piece of land which did not exist to a Mr. Jackson. In December, 1887, he was arrested in Fulton County, Ill., the day before he was to marry again, and was charged with fleeing the farmer out of \$1000. The money was returned and Hammond got off with an eight months' sentence. After his disappearance he was heard from in two or three Western towns and cities, but in 1889 he again disappeared, and has just been heard from again.